

ALL MERCHANDISE
ADVERTISED IN THE
TRIBUNE IS GUARANTEED

Vol. LXXXI No. 27,212

Disarming Call to Pass In Senate

Leaders Advise Members
to Vote as They Please
After Harding Refuses
to Oppose Borah's Plan

Will Not Hold Up Present Program

Urges U. S. Agree With
Japan and England on
Navy Cut in 5 Years

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, May 17.—Enough
votes to assure adoption by the Senate
of the Borah amendment to the naval
appropriation bill requesting the President
to call a conference of Japan, the
United States and Great Britain to discuss
disarmament were in sight to-
night. Senator Poindexter's announce-
ment to-day that he would support the
amendment, coupled with President
Harding's unwillingness to take a posi-
tive stand opposing the Borah plan,
brought a sudden change in sentiment
toward the measure and convinced Re-
publican members who oppose it that
they could not rally sufficient votes to
defeat the amendment.

In all probability it will be called up
tomorrow and adopted, with all or
nearly all of the Democrats and many
Republicans voting in favor.

Say Harding Is Not Opposed

Several Republican leaders came for-
ward with Senator Poindexter in favor
of the proposal. The President's
unwillingness to take a stand against
the amendment, said after the session that
President Harding had advised him he
was not opposed to such an amendment
to the bill. While he did not assert
that the President had written the
President relative to the Borah propo-
sition and that nothing he had received
from Mr. Harding indicated any reason
for opposing the Borah resolution,
Senator Poindexter said that he had
understandingly in the Senate circles that the President,
in reply to Senator Poindexter's letter,
advised him he did not desire to take
a stand in opposition.

Several Republican leaders came for-
ward with Senator Poindexter in favor
of the proposal. The President's
unwillingness to take a stand against
the amendment, said after the session that
President Harding had advised him he
was not opposed to such an amendment
to the bill. While he did not assert
that the President had written the
President relative to the Borah propo-
sition and that nothing he had received
from Mr. Harding indicated any reason
for opposing the Borah resolution,
Senator Poindexter said that he had
understandingly in the Senate circles that the President,
in reply to Senator Poindexter's letter,
advised him he did not desire to take
a stand in opposition.

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The
American people will never approve a
renewal of the Anglo-Japanese al-
liance, important Republican leaders
have told an agent of the Chinese gov-
ernment here in the last few days.
Putting this with the recent public
declarations of Premier Hughes, of
Australia, and Premier Massey, of
New Zealand, this agent of the
Chinese government, Bertram Simp-
son, sees hard siddling ahead for the
British and Japanese diplomats. The
Australian and New Zealand leaders
have declared in public statements that
the Anglo-Japanese alliance must be
drafted in a form satisfactory to the
United States if they are to approve it.

Einstein Fails to Pass

Edison Intelligence Test
"Is in Book Somewhere," Says
Relativity Expert, Asked to
Tell Speed of Sound

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
BOSTON, May 17.—Professor Albert
Einstein, among those who couldn't
find a \$100 a month job at the Edison
plant at West Orange, N. J. He has
failed at the Edison intelligence test.
Personally by Thomas A. Edison.
After the distinguished scientist had
been greeted to-day by the Mayor and
other officials and had been interviewed
by reporters, his relativity theory
was shown one of the Edison tests
and told to go to it as far as he could.
He failed to tell the speed of sound.
Professor Einstein said that he couldn't
find a \$100 a month job at the Edison
plant at West Orange, N. J. He has
failed at the Edison intelligence test.
Personally by Thomas A. Edison.
After the distinguished scientist had
been greeted to-day by the Mayor and
other officials and had been interviewed
by reporters, his relativity theory
was shown one of the Edison tests
and told to go to it as far as he could.
He failed to tell the speed of sound.

White House Pests in Peril

Three Small Owls Arrive for
Rough-on-Rats Campaign

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, May 17.—Three baby
owls have arrived to take up their resi-
dence in one of the big trees adorning
the White House grounds, and the
President, in commenting upon the new
arrival, remarked that agencies were
being set up to destroy the pests of the
administration.
The newcomers were first seen by
watchmen on the White House grounds.
They detected the mother owl in the
act of swooping down upon a rat.
The three little owls will be under
the close protection that the White
House affords, that they may be
able to do their share in in-
creasing rat mortality in the vicinity.
The President's Aides, who were
not learned at a late hour to-day
of the arrival of the owls. He is ex-
pected to give them a rousing welcome
and to give them the attention.

Germany Pays First 150 Millions On Billion Due May 31, in Currency

PARIS, May 17 (By The Associated Press).—The Reparations
Commission officially announced to-day that Germany had placed at
its disposal 150,000,000 gold marks in gold and foreign currency.

The Reparations Commission, in its reply to the German govern-
ment accepting the payment of the sum, makes it clear that this
amount will be received only on account of the one billion marks due
on May 31, which must be forthcoming before that date in gold or
approved foreign currency, bills or drafts on the German Treasury,
indorsed by approved German banks and payable in pounds sterling at
London, francs at Paris or dollars at New York.

The commission will meet to-morrow morning to decide what city
shall be designated to receive the 150,000,000 marks, probably either
Cologne, Coblenz or Mayence.

BERLIN, May 17.—A semi-official note issued to-day announces that
in compliance with the terms of the Allied ultimatum calling upon
Germany to pay 1,000,000,000 gold marks to the Allies in reparations
within a period of twenty-five days the German government has offered
the Reparations Commission the first payment on this amount, to be
made at once, amounting to 150,000,000 gold marks, in the shape of
foreign currency. The balance of the sum due will be paid within the
period prescribed.

British Alliance With Japanese Held Defeated

Chinese Envoy Finds Sentiment
in U. S. Opposed to
Renewal; Declares Satis-
factory Terms Impossible

Hands of England Tied

Dominions Will Not Consent
to Treaty That America
Finds To Be Unacceptable

By Carter Field
WASHINGTON, May 17.—The
American people will never approve a
renewal of the Anglo-Japanese al-
liance, important Republican leaders
have told an agent of the Chinese gov-
ernment here in the last few days.
Putting this with the recent public
declarations of Premier Hughes, of
Australia, and Premier Massey, of
New Zealand, this agent of the
Chinese government, Bertram Simp-
son, sees hard siddling ahead for the
British and Japanese diplomats. The
Australian and New Zealand leaders
have declared in public statements that
the Anglo-Japanese alliance must be
drafted in a form satisfactory to the
United States if they are to approve it.

Satisfactory Treaty Impossible

"I am very much impressed," he said
to-day, "with the conviction of Sena-
tors that the Anglo-Japanese alliance
is not acceptable to the American
people. It is impossible for this treaty to be
written in such a shape as to meet American
objections. This is of tremendous
significance, it seems to me, in view
of the public utterances of Premier
Hughes, of Australia, and Massey, of
New Zealand, that the treaty must be
renewed in such a shape as to be sat-
isfactory to the United States."

Edison Intelligence Test

"Is in Book Somewhere," Says
Relativity Expert, Asked to
Tell Speed of Sound

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
BOSTON, May 17.—Professor Albert
Einstein, among those who couldn't
find a \$100 a month job at the Edison
plant at West Orange, N. J. He has
failed at the Edison intelligence test.
Personally by Thomas A. Edison.
After the distinguished scientist had
been greeted to-day by the Mayor and
other officials and had been interviewed
by reporters, his relativity theory
was shown one of the Edison tests
and told to go to it as far as he could.
He failed to tell the speed of sound.

White House Pests in Peril

Three Small Owls Arrive for
Rough-on-Rats Campaign

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, May 17.—Three baby
owls have arrived to take up their resi-
dence in one of the big trees adorning
the White House grounds, and the
President, in commenting upon the new
arrival, remarked that agencies were
being set up to destroy the pests of the
administration.
The newcomers were first seen by
watchmen on the White House grounds.
They detected the mother owl in the
act of swooping down upon a rat.
The three little owls will be under
the close protection that the White
House affords, that they may be
able to do their share in in-
creasing rat mortality in the vicinity.
The President's Aides, who were
not learned at a late hour to-day
of the arrival of the owls. He is ex-
pected to give them a rousing welcome
and to give them the attention.

Poles Ready To Back Up In Silesia

Korfanty Offers to With-
draw Provided Allies,
and Not Germans, Occu-
py Vacated Territory

Briand Now Hopes To Win Italy Over

Awaits Report on Plebi-
scite Before Conference
With British Premier

OPPELN, May 17.—(By The Asso-
ciated Press).—The Polish Executive
Committee in Silesia, of which Adol-
ph Korfanty is president, has tele-
graphed the inter-Allied commission
here stating the insurgents now are
ready to retire sufficiently to insure
immediate cessation of hostilities with
the Germans, provided the ground they
abandon is occupied by Allied and not
by German troops.

The Polish committee, in its mes-
sage, admits that the insurgents may
have exceeded the limits of prudence
in their actions.

The German industrial leaders who
have been negotiating with Korfanty
concerning his ultimatum directing
them to sign specially issued Polish-
Silesian currency have declined to
support the plan. They have broken off
the negotiations, believing the Poles
will not destroy German property and
the collapse of the insurrection is
approaching.

Swims Ashore, 2 Companions Adrift in Bay

Bayonne Man Is Removed
Exhausted From Water
at Swinburne Island
After Battle With Tide

Otto Wagner, twenty-seven years
old, of 141 Sixty-fifth Street, Bayonne,
N. J., was taken from the water on the
south side of Swinburne Island shortly
after 11 o'clock last night in an ex-
hausted condition.

After being revived he told keepers
and physicians on the island that he
had swam ashore from a launch which
he had left three-quarters of a mile
from the island.

In the boat, he said, was Herman
Wadel, thirty-three years old, of 123
Sixty-fifth Street, also of Bayonne, and
his six-year-old son. He said that the
launch, without fuel, was drifting out
to sea on a strong ebb tide.

According to Wagner, he and Wadel
and the boy left in his gasoline launch
Mabel yesterday morning to pass the
day fishing on Roamer Shoals. They
arrived at the Shoals about 10 o'clock
and started for Bayonne at 9 o'clock
last night.

When they were opposite Swinburne
Island on the return trip the launch
suddenly stopped. A hasty examina-
tion of the engine disclosed that the
gas tank was empty. The tide was
going out fast. The launch was with-
out lights and all efforts to hail pass-
ing boats or any one on shore were
in vain.

After a consultation Wagner volun-
teered to swim ashore. He removed his
shoes and dove into the water and
began making his way slowly toward
the island against the heavy tide. He
believed that it took him more than an
hour to cover the distance of less than
three-quarters of a mile.

It was half an hour before Wagner
could be sufficiently revived to tell his
story. It was then discovered that
there was no suitable boat on the
island, which is used as a place of
isolation for persons afflicted with con-
tagious diseases among European im-
migrants.

It was after midnight before the au-
thorities on the island communicated
with the police at Stapleton. Staten
Island police boats were dispatched
to retrieve the launch and to take the
Wagners and his son out to the open
sea.

Briton, Halted, Disarms 15 Polish Insurgents

Col. Cockerill, Control Officer,
Lectures Squad and Sends
Them Home

REUTHEN, Silesia, May 17.—Colonel
Cockerill, British control officer, lec-
tured, disarmed and sent home fifteen
Polish insurgents who halted him at 3
o'clock in the morning and attempted
to examine his papers and give him
orders.

The Colonel jumped out of his auto-
mobile and shouted: "What are you
boys doing out at this time with guns?
Give me your names."

The insurgents, who mostly were
youngsters, were nonplussed. The
leader finally handed over his rifle and
the Colonel boxed his ears. He then
made the others give up their guns
and advised them all to go home. Load-
ing their fifteen rifles into the machine
he proceeded to British headquarters.

The Colonel's chauffeur, a Prussian
soldier, said afterward: "I have been
through four years of the war, but
that was the nerviest thing I ever
saw."

Tenor Expires on Stage At Death Scene Climax

GENEVA, May 17 (By The Asso-
ciated Press).—An Italian
tenor dropped dead on the stage of
the Bellinzona Theater here
last night while singing in the
last act of Puccini's "La
Bohème" to Mimi, who was ly-
ing dying on a bed. The ac-
tress, unaware of the tenor's
death, continued singing her rôle
until a doctor appeared on the
stage and ordered the curtain
run down.

Wages of Million Men To Be Cut July 1, U. S. Board Announces

Court Denies City Injunction Against Transit Commission

Justice McAvoy yesterday denied the
application of Corporation Counsel
O'Brien for an injunction restraining
the new Public Service Commission of
the City of New York, known as the
Transit Commission, appointed by Governor
Miller, from holding their offices. The
new commission, consisting of General
John F. O'Ryan, George McAneny and
Leroy T. Harkness, already has as-
sumed its duties and, under the court
decision, will continue its official func-
tions.

The Corporation Counsel brought the
injunction proceedings on the sugges-
tion of Mayor Hylan, who resented the
displacement of the old commission.
In the first place, Justice McAvoy
said that a court of equity is not
vested with power over the removal or
appointment of a public official. The
justice said he could not find a case
where an injunction had been granted
for such purpose.

He mentioned other methods of re-
lief that might be employed. Justice
McAvoy also questioned the standing
of the City of New York in this pro-
ceeding, saying:

"It is questionable, too, whether the
city, either as a political subdivision
of the state or as a proprietary cor-
poration, has any standing to contro-
vert the action of the sovereign state in
merging in the dealer, contractor or
suitor."

"The court has no inherent power to
right a wrong unless thereby the city
or person or persons rights of the city
as a proprietor are affected. The rights
to be affected must be personal, or
proprietary to the city, as distinguished
from the rights in common of the body
of the people of the city."

"The imminence of danger of the
execution of contracts that will violate
the city's prescribed constitutional
rights cannot be before the court for
(Continued on next page)

Landlord Slain By Negro, Body Rifled of Rents Cents on Aug. 1

Hyman Manosow Cornered
and Shot Dead on Re-
turning With Money Due
From Colored Tenants

Girl Sees Double Killing
Mother Murdered by Man
Who Ends Own Life; Rich
Italian Assassin's Victim

Hyman Manosow, sixty years old, a
wealthy real estate owner, was shot
and killed last night by one of two un-
identified negroes who cornered him in
a hallway on the ground floor of his
home at 115 West 137th Street. His
assaults escaped.

The bullet entered Manosow's breast
just above the heart. He was shot im-
mediately after his return from a rent-
collecting tour in the neighborhood.
Tenants of some of the houses he
owned are negroes, it was said, and it
is believed that his action in dispos-
sessing some tenants may have caused ill-
feeling against him.

Immediately after the shooting sev-
eral negroes fled into the hallway and
went through Manosow's pockets, tak-
ing part of the money he had just col-
lected from negroes. They overlooked
about \$200 in currency and the vic-
tim's gold watch.

One of Manosow's assailants was seen
by Sergeant Robert S. Fisher, of the
West 137th Street police station, and
Patrolman Tocher, of the same station,
and chased some distance.

Jack McCreedy, twenty-eight years
old, last night shot and killed Mrs.
Ethel Acquard, twenty-nine, in a room
in her apartment, at 615 East 138th
Street, and then committed suicide.
He sent a bullet through his head.

McCreedy, who was known at one
time as an amateur pugilist, had been
living at the home of Mrs. Acquard for
more than two years. He became an-
gered when she asked for money for
household needs. Mrs. Acquard's nine-
year-old daughter, Dorothy, witnessed
the murder and suicide. The woman
was shot twice.

Joseph Lagumina, who did a prosper-
ous business in the Italian colony sell-
ing ice cream to pushcart vendors, was
walking east early yesterday afternoon
on 10th Street when two men
sprang in front of him from a hallway
at No. 208 East 10th Street. They im-
mediately opened fire on him with re-
volvers and fled as he sank to the side-
walk. He died in a few minutes. He
had been shot four times, two bullets
entering his left breast, one striking
him in the back and another in the
left arm.

The shots were heard by Patrolman
Fagan, of the East 10th Street station,
who found the sidewalk deserted when
he reached the scene, but scores of
women and children were peering down
into the street from windows and
through doorways.

Lagumina carried a fully loaded re-
volver and had a permit issued by Jus-
tice of the Peace Seaman, of Mineda
L. I. The police believe his life had
been threatened. Considerable money
and jewelry were found in his clo-
thing.

Detectives investigating the shooting
last night arrested Giuseppe Mastruzzi,
twenty-six years old, of 211 East 10th
Street, on a charge of homicide.

Seeds 5,000 Years Old Bring Forth Flowers

Found in Hand of Mummy
of Girl Recently Excavated
in Egypt

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE
BALTIMORE, May 17.—A morning
glory seed, old as the pyramids, has
been brought to Baltimore and planted
in the garden of Mrs. W. Champlin
Robinson, in Green Spring Valley. The
seed is one of twelve found preserved
in the hand of a mummy of a young
girl which recently was excavated in
Egypt, and which dates from the third
dynasty.

The seed was given to Mrs. Robinson
last week by Mrs. Samuel Telford of Cin-
cinnati, at a meeting of the Garden
Clubs of America. When the mummy
was brought to this country ten of the
seeds, which had been hidden away in a
tomb for nearly five thousand years,
were planted. All of them germinated
and flourished, and when the plants
brought forth flowers the horticultu-
ral world had the satisfaction of see-

Mail Planes to Land On Chicago Postoffice

CHICAGO, May 17.—Air-
planes carrying mail will land
on the roof of the new govern-
ment postoffice to be erected
here, officials announced to-day.
The cargoes will be conveyed
to trains or motor trucks via
belts or tunnel cars.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day and to-morrow; partly
cloudy, moderate temperature
and gentle winds
Full Report on Last Page

Common Labor on 100 Lines Affected; Amount of Reductions Will Be Made Public on June 1

Rest of Workers May Come Later

New Hearings Will Begin June 6; Reclassifying of Employees Ordered

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE TRIBUNE
CHICAGO, May 17.—An announce-
ment issued by the United States
Railroad Labor Board to-day fore-
cast a reduction of the wages of
common labor on the American rail-
roads. The decision was reached
after one day's consideration of the
case.

The board announced that a deci-
sion on the wage question effective
July 1 will be handed down on June
1 for all railroads whose wage dis-
putes were presented to the board
prior to April 18. These cover ap-
proximately 100 roads, including the
larger trunk lines, in the country.
About 1,000,000 employees will be
affected by this revision.

As a forerunner to this decision
the board announced a new and com-
plete occupational classification of all
railroad labor to be used as a basis
for the settlement of future disputes.
The new classification has been filed
with the Interstate Commerce Com-
mission to be effective from April 18.
Hearings of disputes filed since that
date or ones that may be filed be-
tween now and June 1 will begin on
June 6. These hearings will con-
cern employees other than common
laborers, so that if the board decides
to revise their wages also, virtually
all of the 2,000,000 railroad em-
ployees of the country will be af-
fected by the two orders.

The board's announcement of its
attitude toward a wage reduction
was unexpected.

The railroads closed their case on
May 7, but it was not until Monday,
after B. M. Jewell, president of the
railway employees' department of the
American Federation of Labor, had pre-
sented final arguments for the em-
ployees, that the board began formal
consideration of the case.

Text of Announcement
The announcement follows:
"Whereas, Under date of April 6,
1921, the United States Railroad Labor
Board adopted a resolution which re-
quired among other things that, in the
judgment of the board, it is desirable
to hear at one time and decide in one
decision, so far as may be possible, the
question as to what may constitute just
and reasonable wages for all classes of
employees of carriers, parties to deci-
sion No. 2, as to those wages there
may be disputes; and

"Whereas, The board has now heard
the evidence and arguments of both
parties to all such disputes which were
filed and docketed prior to April 18,
1921, but since said date a large num-
ber of applications for decision on
similar disputes have been filed, and
there are reasonable grounds to believe
that still other such applications are
about to be filed; and

"Whereas, The Railroad Labor Board
has this day, by formal resolution, de-
clared that, in its judgment, based on
the evidence before it in the disputes
already heard, prevailing conditions
justify to some extent, yet to be de-
termined, a readjustment downward of
the employees of the carriers which
is about to be filed; and

"Therefore, Be it resolved,
That this board will on June 1, 1921,
announce its decision, covering
the disputes as to wages between car-
riers and their employees which have
heretofore been heard by the board, to
become effective July 1, 1921.

"(2) That Monday, June 6, 1921, be
set as the date when this board will
hear the representatives of the parties
to disputes filed since April 18, 1921,
or which may yet be filed and docketed
prior to June 6, it being the purpose
of the Railroad Labor Board to make
known the results of the disputes heard June
6, 1921.

Will Simplify Ratings
Under the new classification to be
used as a basis for future wage con-
siderations or otherwise modifying the \$600,000,
000 annual increase in wages granted
last July, the board will grade em-
ployees in a standardized manner, an
enclosure which is expected to simplify
the work of both the Labor Board and
the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Lack of uniform classification has
been the cause of bitter clashes in the
past. Recently executives of the Pa-
cific Railroad charged a change in
title of four of their employees—al-
though there was no change in duties—
cost them over \$3,000 in back pay.

"The use of standardized nomencla-
ture, based on duties," the board stat-
ed, "will also enable the board to make
comparisons with similar occupations
outside of the railroad service and to
detect and measure inequalities in
wages between positions in the rail-
roads and outside organizations. With
this establishment a foundation is laid
for securing comparative information.
Such information will obviate the ne-
cessity for special explanations being
made concerning the precise nature of
the data which are required, and will
materially reduce the number of spe-
cial inquiries on wages and working
conditions which may be presented to
the board."